

Why there were the telephone calls from the Naval Hospital to Dallas?

And, above all, why the photographs and X-rays and the spectrographic analysis are not only not in the twenty-six volumes appended to the Report, but are not even exhibits in the Commission's record? Are these really questions?

Is there, in fact, now any basic question other than who the assassins are?

And have we anything less than the most odious event in our national history?

Excerpts from the FBI report

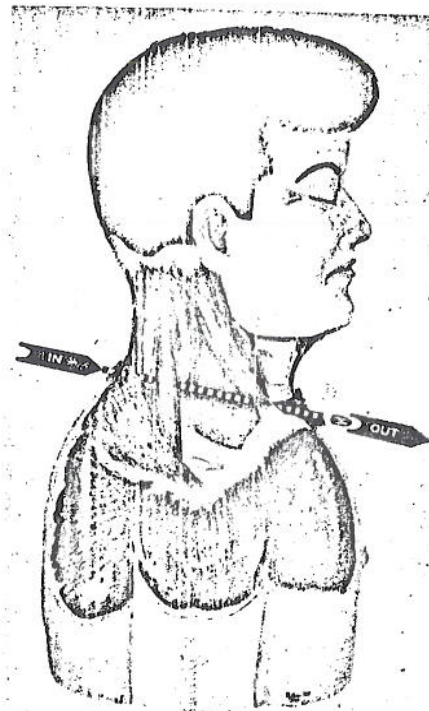
I. THE ASSASSINATION

President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas, at approximately 12:29 p. m. (CST) on November 22, 1963. At the time, the President was en route from Love Field to the Trade Mart in Dallas to address a luncheon sponsored by several civic groups. Among those in the motorcade with the President were

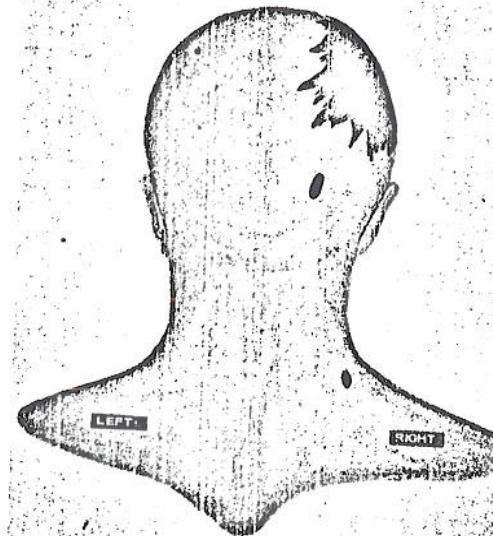
Street (Exhibit 1), three shots rang out. Two bullets struck President Kennedy, and one wounded Governor Connally. The President, who slumped forward in the car, was rushed to Parkland

Immediately after President Kennedy and Governor Connally were admitted to Parkland Memorial Hospital, a bullet was found on one of the stretchers. Medical examination of the President's body revealed that one of the bullets had entered just below his shoulder to the right of the spinal column at an angle of 45 to 60 degrees downward, that there was no point of exit, and that the bullet was not in the body. An examination of this bullet by the FBI Laboratory determined that it had been fired from the rifle owned by Oswald. (Exhibit 23)

APPENDIX



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 385



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 386

These are the "artist's representation of the President's wounds. Compare them with the autopsy chart on the opposite page, which clearly shows that the rear wound was in the back, not the neck. The FBI report also locates this wound in the back (see page 195) and gives not this flat angle but one of 45 to 60 degrees.

AUTOPSY

NMS # A-5-2 DATE 11-22-63 HR. STARTED 10:00 HR. COMPLETED 11:00

NAME: _____ RANK/RATE _____

DATE/HOUR EXPIRED: _____ WARD _____ DIAGNOSIS _____

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: RACE: _____ Obtain following on babies only:

Height _____ in. Weight _____ lb. Hair _____ Color _____

Color eyes _____ Pupils _____ mm, Lb. _____ mm

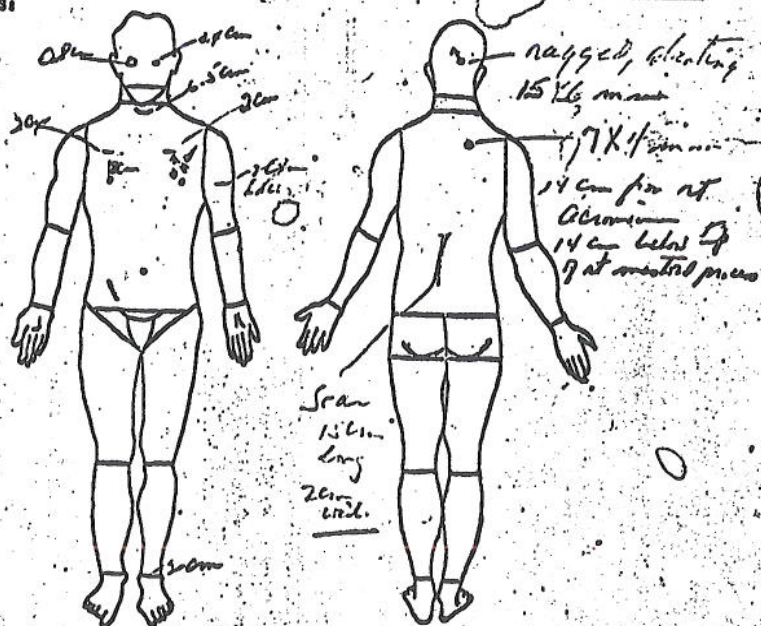
WEIGHTS: (Gross, unless otherwise specified) Crown-rump _____ in. Crown-head _____ in. Circumference head _____ in. Chest _____ in. Abd. _____ in.

LUNG, RT. 3320 KIDNEY, RT. 1375 ADRENALS, RT. _____LUNG, LT. 2290 KIDNEY, LT. 140 ADRENALS, LT. _____BRAIN _____ LIVER 150 PANCREAS _____SPLEEN 90 HEART 350 THYROID _____

THYMUS _____ TESTIS _____ OVARY _____

HEART MEASUREMENTS: A 7.5 cm. P 4 cm. T 1.2 cm. M 1.0 cm.LVM 1.5 cm. RVM .4 cm.

NOTES:



Pathologist

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

Dr. Perry noted the massive wound of the head and a second, puncture wound, of the low anterior neck in approximately the midline. A tracheostomy was performed by extending the latter

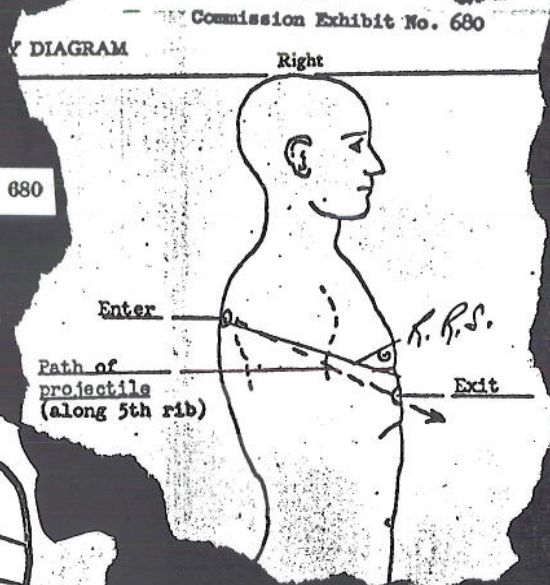
thorax just above the upper border of the scapula there is a 7 x 4 mm oral wound. This wound is measured

skull reveal multiple minute metallic fragments along a line corresponding with a line joining the above described occipital puncture wound and the st. supra-orbital ridge. From the surface of the dimpled

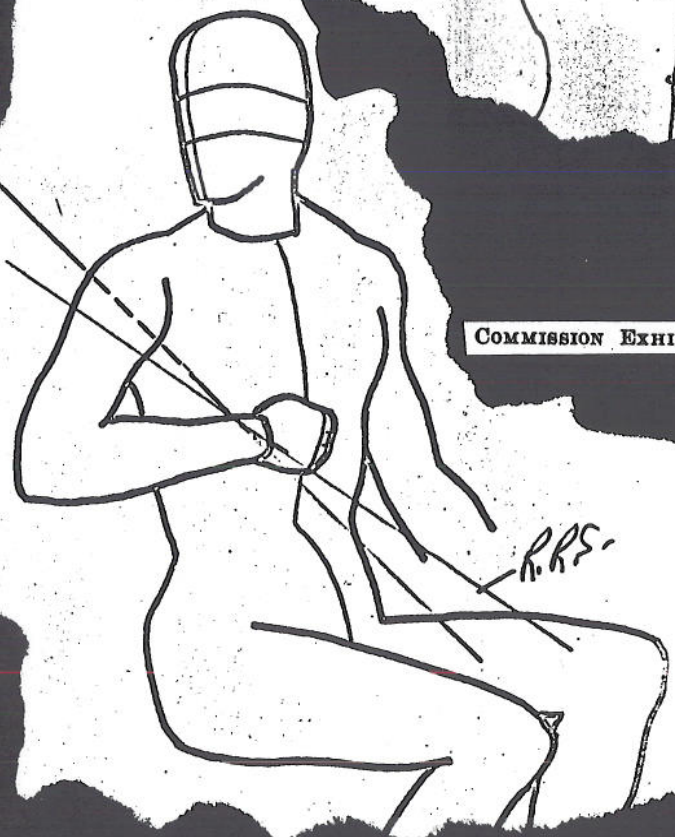
of subcutaneous tissue and musculature. The needle path through the fascia and musculature cannot be easily probed. The wound of st. was that described by Dr. Malcolm Perry of Dallas in the low anterior cervical region. When observed by Dr.

COMMISSION EXHIBIT 397—Continued

Editing of the President's "autopsy" (Exhibit 397) showing substantive changes and Doctor Humes' acknowledgment that Doctor Perry did report the front neck wound was one of entrance.

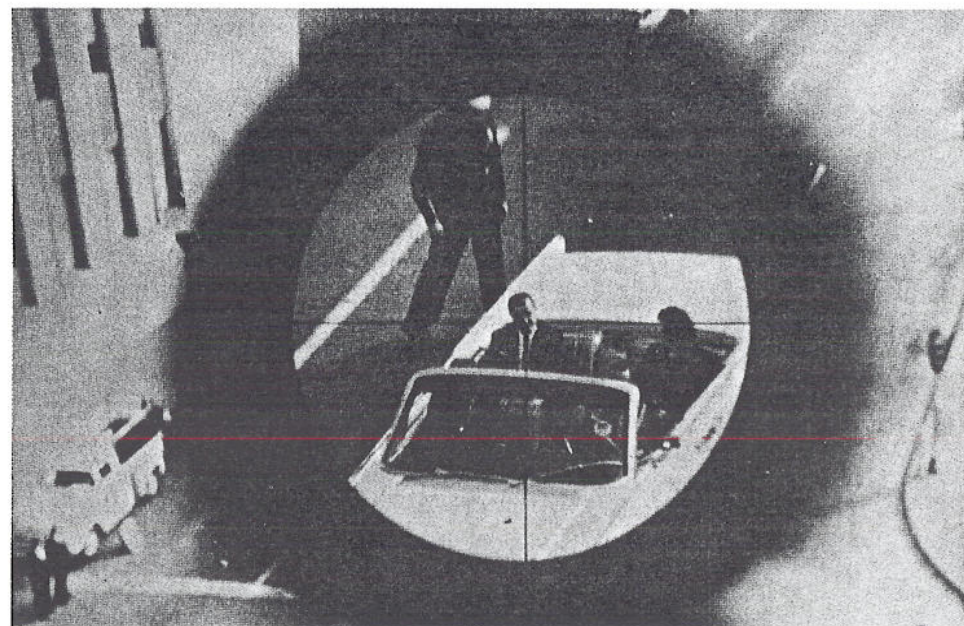
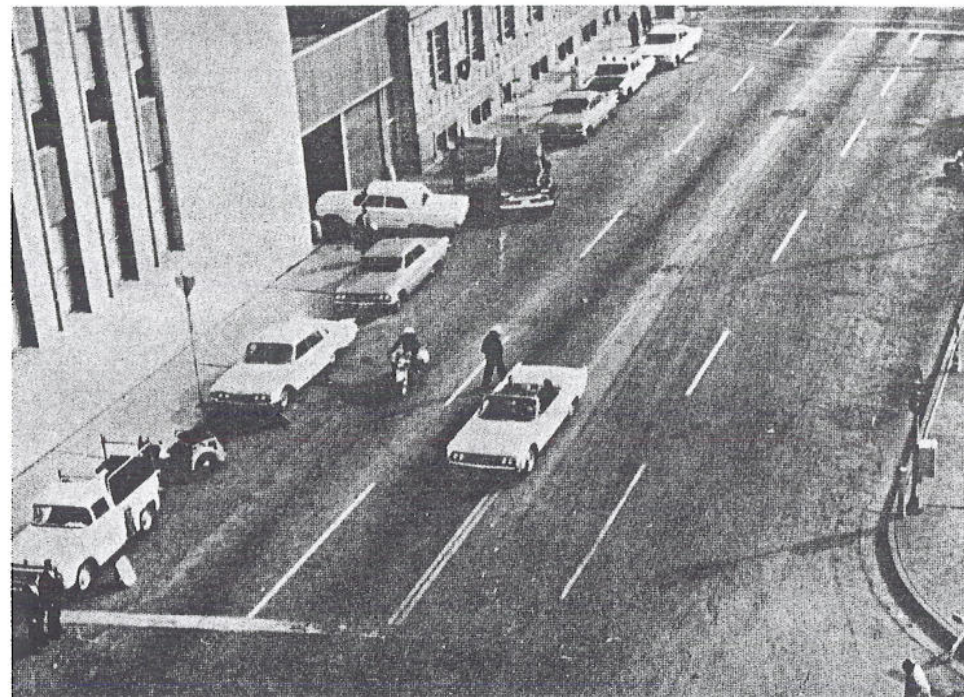


COMMISSION EXHIBIT 680



COMMISSION EXHIBIT 689

The Secret Service, not the doctors, made these "medical" charts which were wrong and corrected by the doctors during their testimony, not in the hospital. See page 177.



View of oncoming motorcade from the sixth-floor window. These pictures, taken by the Secret Service (Exhibit 87) dispute J. Edgar Hoover's testimony about obstruction of the alleged assassin's view. See page 51.



The famous Altgens picture used in the Report and as various exhibits. Above is a fuller version obtained from the Associated Press. The cropped version is from page 113 of the Report. Note how much the Commission cut out and the vital intelligence it contains. Discussion of these photographs begins on page 48.